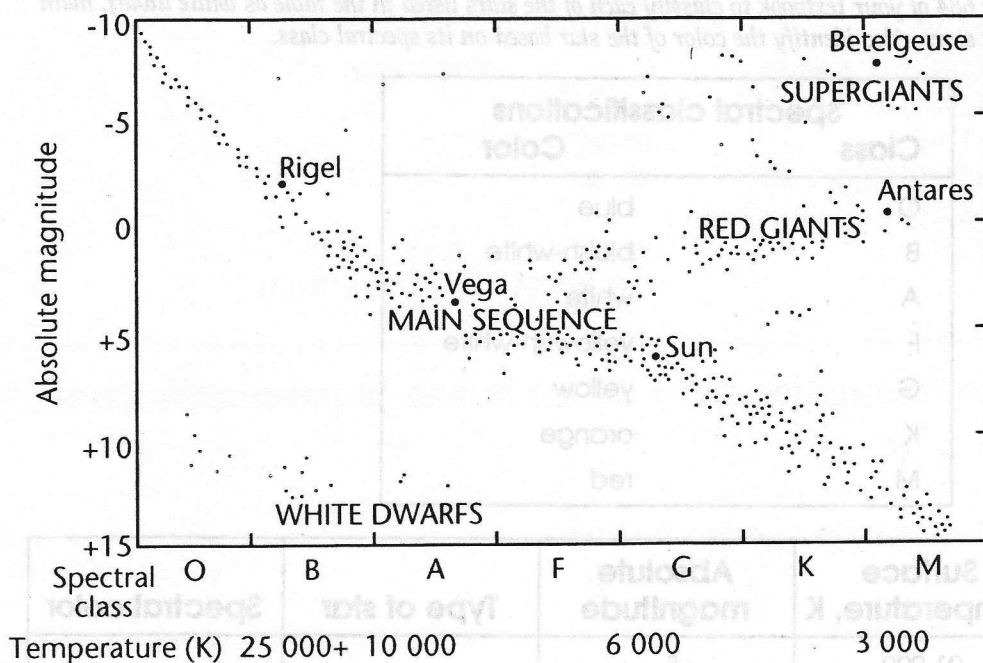


Chapter 24

STUDY GUIDE

● Evolution of Stars

Use the diagram to help you complete the following statements by circling the most appropriate term in the parentheses.



- White dwarfs are very hot stars that have (high, low) absolute magnitudes.
- Main sequence stars are stars that fit into a (diagonal, vertical) band that run from the upper left to the lower right on the diagram.
- Although its temperature is greater, our sun has lower absolute magnitude than that of (Betelgeuse, Vega).
- On the diagram, our sun is identified as having an absolute magnitude of about (-5, +5).
- Supergiants are stars with relatively (high, low) temperatures and high absolute magnitudes.
- Red giants (are, are not) main sequence stars.
- The absolute magnitude of Rigel is (higher, lower) than that of the sun.
- The temperature of Rigel is (higher, lower) than that of the sun.
- Betelgeuse is (hotter, colder) than Rigel.
- Betelgeuse has an absolute magnitude that is (greater, less) than that of Rigel.
- A star that lies outside the main sequence is (Rigel, Antares).
- White dwarfs and red giants lie (outside, inside) the main sequence.